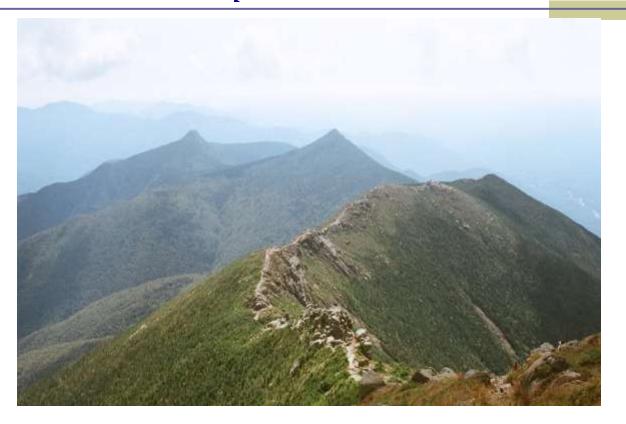
The NH Climate Action Plan A Plan for New Hampshire's Energy, Environmental, and Economic Development Future



Tom Burack, NHDES Mike Fitzgerald, NHDES Chris Skoglund, NHDES



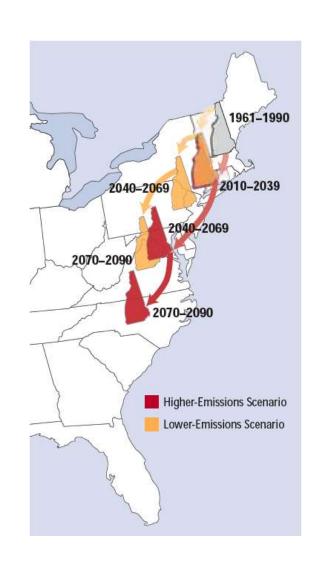
Presentation Outline

- Background
- Plan Development
- Plan Recommendations
- Plan As Living Document



NH's Changing Climate Patterns Observed Changes

- Increased average temperature
- Changing precipitation patterns and intensity
 - Less Snow
 - Summer drought
- Increase in extreme weather
 - Flooding
 - Wind micro bursts
- Changing seasonality



Wake and Markham, 2005; Wake et al., 2006; and TRB, 2008.

Presidentially-Declared Storm-Related Disasters

- **2003-2012 (10 Years)**
 - 15 Declared Disasters
 - 1 Hurricane
 - 1 Tropical Storm
 - 11 Severe Storms
 - 1 Fall Snow Storm
 - 2 Winter Storms
- ■1953-2002 (**50 Years**)
 - 14 Declared Disasters



Axe Handle Brook, Rochester, NH, May 2006

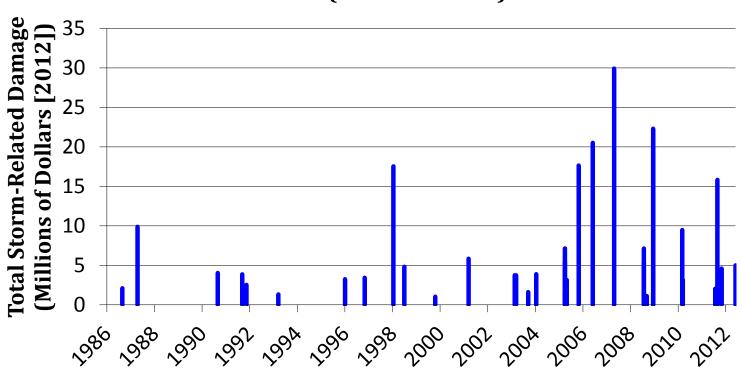


Loon Mountain, Lincoln, NH 2011

Source: FEMA.gov

Presidentially-Declared Storm-Related Disasters

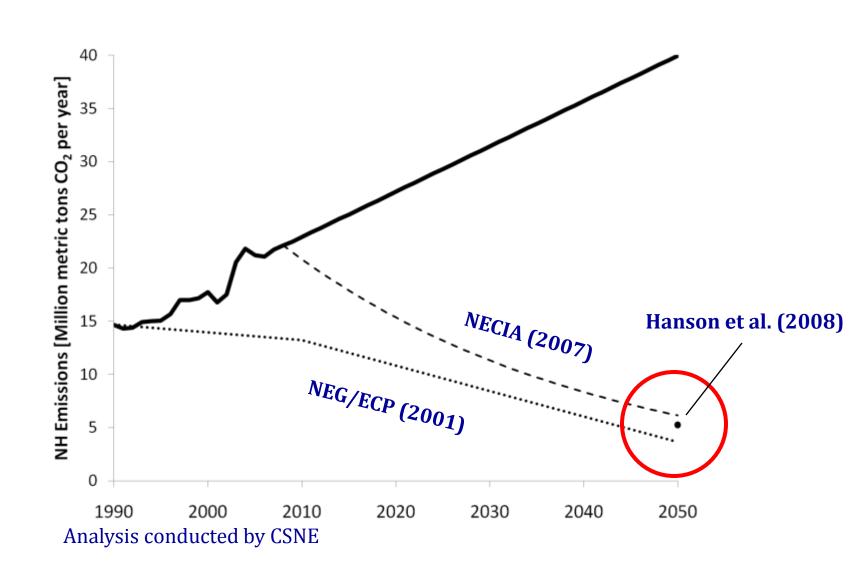
Cost of Presidentially Declared Disasters (Millions \$2012)



Date of Storm Event



Overwhelming Scientific Evidence



Climate Change Policy Task Force

- Established through Executive Order 2007-3 December 6, 2007.
- Charged with:
 - Establishing quantified greenhouse reduction goals; and
 - Recommending specific regulatory, voluntary and policy actions to achieve those goals.



Climate Change Policy Task Force *Membership*

Twenty-nine (29) members

- Broad geographic representation
- Broad expertise and experience
 - State agency commissioners
 - House & Senate members
 - General commerce & industry
 - Environmental interests
 - Forestry sector
 - Science/academia
 - Public utilities;
 - Municipal government
 - Insurance industry



Technical and Policy Support

Six (6) Working Groups -125+ Participants

- Electric Generation and Usage
- Transportation and Land Use
- Residential, Commercial and Industrial
- Agriculture, Forestry and Waste
- Government Leadership and Action
- Adaptation to Climate Change

Technical Consultant

Climate Solutions New England



Climate Change Policy Task Force Extensive Public Process

- Six (6) Official Listening Sessions across the state
 - 15 Locations
 - 275 Participants
 - 100 Commenters
- Hundreds of additional emails, letters and calls considered
- Summary Available online:

http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/tsb/tps/climate/action_plan/documents/032509_nhccptf_appendix_3.pdf

Task Force Principles

- 1. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.
- 2. Create economic opportunity, while considering all costs and benefits.
- 3. Focus investments in a phased-in approach.
- Do not further disadvantage already disadvantaged populations

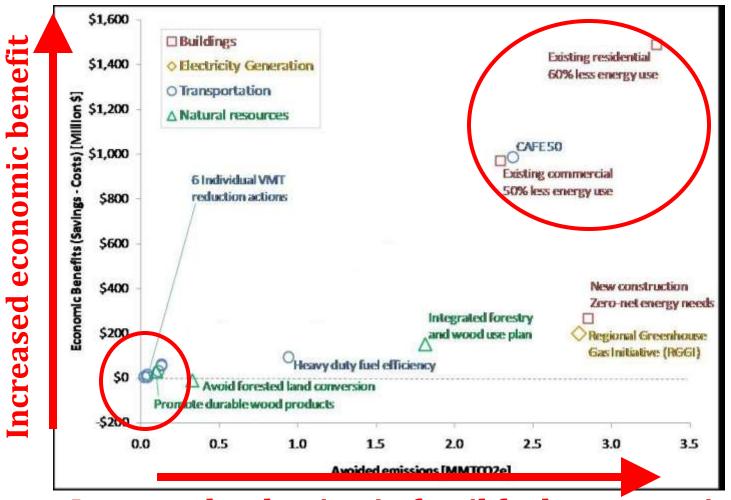


Task Force Principles Cont'd

- 5. Reduce the vulnerability of the natural and built environment.
- 6. Engage the public to take action.
- 7. Sustain the state's resources.
- 8. Integrate accountability and adaptability into the Plan's implementation



Economic Benefits & Avoided Emission Reductions



Increased reduction in fossil fuel consumption
Analysis conducted by CSNE

NH Climate Action Plan

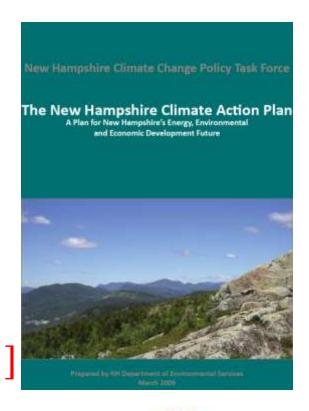
The Plan

Plan completed in March 2009

The Goals

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions:

- 20% below 1990 levels by 2025[44% below 2005 levels by 2025]
- 80% below 1990 levels by 2050





Essential Strategies to Achieve Goals

- <u>Maximize</u> energy efficiency in buildings and transportation;
- Increase renewable and low-CO₂-emitting heat and electric power sources;
- Protect our natural resources to maintain the amount of carbon sequestered;
- Raise the awareness, knowledge and skills related to climate change and solutions; and
- Adapt to the impacts of existing and potential climate change.

Buildings Sector Goals and Targets

By 2020, new Residential buildings will consume zero net energy from fossil fuel energy sources.

- By 2025, existing Residential buildings will consume 60% fewer BTUs from fossil fuel than 2005.
- By 2025, existing Commercial, Industrial, and Municipal buildings will consume 50% fewer BTUs/sq ft. from fossil fuel energy sources than in 2005.

Increase Renewable/Low-CO₂ Emitting Resources

- Implement Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)
- Promote Renewable Energy through the Electric Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- Increase Renewable Energy and Low-CO₂e <u>Thermal</u> Energy Systems
- Encourage the Use of Biogenic Waste Sources for Energy Generation



Encourage Land use Patterns that Reduce VMT

- Streamline Approvals for Low- Greenhouse Gas Development Projects
- Develop Model Zoning to Support Bus/Rail Transit
- Develop Model Zoning for Higher-Density,
 Mixed-Use Development
- Continue/Expand Funding, Education, and Technical Assistance to Municipalities



Reduce VMT through an Integrated Multi-Modal Transportation System

- Implement a Stable Funding Stream to Support Public Transportation
- Improve and Expand Bus Service
 - Local
 - Intercity
- Maintain and Expand Freight Rail Service
 - Critical to maintaining roads
 - The Precursor to Passenger Rail



Protect natural resources to maintain the amount of carbon fixed/sequestered

- Maximize Availability of Biomass for Electricity and Heating within Sustainable Limits
- Protect Forests
- Promote Durable Wood Products
- Maximize Source Reduction and Recycling



Lead by Example in Government Operations

- Establish an Energy Management Unit
- Establish a Self-Sustaining Fund for Energy
 Efficiency Projects in State Government
- Provide for the Establishment of Local Energy Commissions
- Increase Funding for High-Performance Public Schools



Integrated Education, Outreach and Workforce Training Program

- Energy Efficiency and Conservation in School Curricula
- Develop Residential Energy Efficiency and Conservation Programs
- Create an Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Systems Web Portal
- Increase Energy Efficiency through Building Management Education Programs

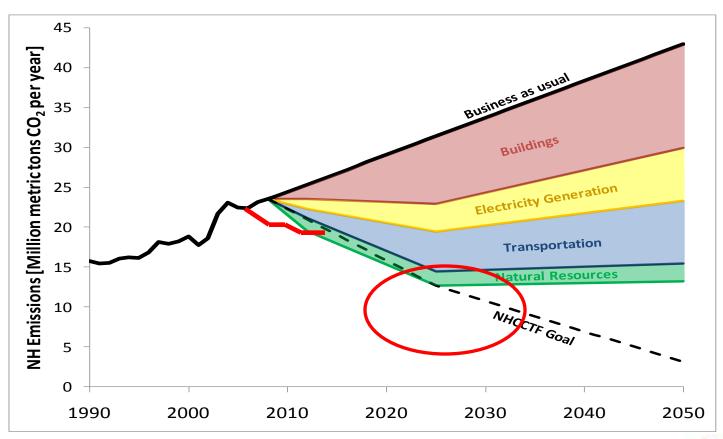


Plan for Existing and Potential Climate Change Impacts

- Develop a Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the State of New Hampshire
- Develop and Distribute Critical Information
- Focus Policies and Actions to Most at Risk Populations
- Charge and Empower Public Health Officials
- Increase Resilience of Natural and Built Environments



Climate Action Plan Emission Reduction Potential



Historical data from EPA Business as Usual (BAU) estimates from CSNE



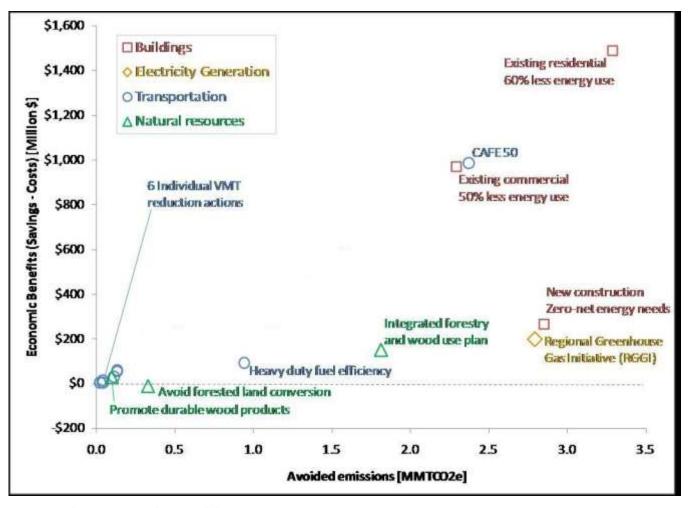
Direct Takeaway Messages

Solutions = Opportunity

- Spur economic growth through re-investment of avoided energy costs
- Create jobs and economic growth through development of in-state energy sources
- Avoid the significant costs of responding to a changing climate
- Preserve the unique quality of life in NH



Benefit of Implementation



Analysis conducted by CSNE

Carrying the Work Forward

Transportation & Land Use

RPC's "A Granite State Future" (GSF)

Heat & Power

Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy (EESE) Board

State Leadership

Interagency Energy Efficiency Committee (IEEC)

Local Communities

Local Energy Working Group (LEWG)



Contacts

Thomas S. Burack Commissioner

Mike Fitzgerald Administrator, Tech Services Bureau

> Chris Skoglund Energy & Climate Analyst

Air Resources Division - NH Department of Environmental Services



Download Action Plan

Visit http://des.nh.gov/

Search for "climate action plan"

